## THE DAILY CITIZEN.

The CITIZEN is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper in Western North Carolina.

Its discussion of public men and measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government, and prosperous industry, and it knows no personal allegiance in treating public issues.

The CITIZEN publishes the dispatches of the Associated Press, which now covers the whole world in its scope. It has other facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all quarters, with everything carefully edited to occupy the smallest space.

Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—Daily, $6 for one year; $3 for six months; 50 cents for one month; 15 cents for one week. Carriers will deliver the paper in every part of the city to subscribers, and parties wanting it will please call at the CITIZEN office.

ADVERTISING RATES—Reasonable, and made known on application at this office. All transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

Reading notices ten cents per line. Obituary, marriage and society notices fifty cents each (not exceeding ten lines) or fifty cents per inch.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1889.


### THE FORESTRY CONVENTION.

To be held in Philadelphia on the 15th of this month, has foremost in its objects the protection, preservation and restoration of a forest of the United States. Nothing so emphasizes the wasteful, destructive habits of the American people as the necessity of such measures as will be discussed in the Forestry convention. Less than half a century ago, by far the larger portion of the territory of the United States was in forest, much of the newly acquired portion of it an unbroken forest wilderness, much of the older territory untouched virgin woods, a store house from which might be drawn with prudent care and use the supplies of generations to come. These supplies are already so nearly exhausted by the carelessness and greediness of man, and the destruction has been so aided by widespread devastating fires, that the gravest solicitude has been aroused to husband what is left, and to restore what is lost; and also to suggest such steps as may avert the dangers of sudden flood and alternate drought, conditions inseparable from a treeless expanse.

The examples and the plans of Europe may be suggested for adoption. But monarchical and despotic Europe may command and enforce what may be found impossible in free Republican America. Interference in private rights, curtailment of fee-simple authority in ownership, restraint upon the right and power of every man to do what he will with his own, put check to engrained hereditary habits are the problems with which any propositions for forestry reform will have to deal. It is a very grave and important problem, and it might be hoped that the whole continent will be aroused to its gravity.

The remorseless use and waste of the forests is characteristic of this generation; not alone with the forests, but with everything desirable to man on land or in the water. This generation lives as if it were to be the last on earth, and makes haste to consume or destroy everything attainable without thought, care or hope for a possible future generation. [illegible] stood thick and stately. Wherever they survive, the armies of axemen are marshalled, steam saw mills of phenomenal capacity erected, railroads built deep in the wilderness, and then in time that new acquisition is laid bare and desolate, and in the end nothing is left or spared that can be reached. And as with the forests so with animal life. The buffalo, within present memory so abundant as to be killed merely for their tongues, humps and hides, are practically extinct. The deer, once bounding over every hill and plain, are now so few that the killing of one is an achievement to be recorded alongside of killing of Indian or of panther. The innumerable flights of wild pigeons no longer darken the air or break down the timber. The ivory billed woodpecker and the paroquet, once noted in our ornithology, no longer have existence. On the water, the whale has become so scarce as almost to have brought the once famous whale fishery to an end. The mackerel, once so abundant as to be used as the cheap food for the West India negroes, is now so scarce as to be the costly luxury of the rich. Across the waters, the elephant, pursued for ivory or for sport, is threatened with extinction within the next ten years. The beautiful quagga, once so numerous in Southern Africa, is extirpated entirely, a sacrifice to foppish luxury. The kangaroo is rapidly disappearing under the demand for a special kind of leather, and, in a few years, will be among the things that were. And all this, and very much more of the same kind, within the present generation. The next will have to make out with the appliances of the sciences of which, as compensation, the present will leave an abundant legacy. The next will have no need of wood because they will build out of paper, no need of coal because they will use bottled up sunshine, no need of horses because they will travel by steam or electricity. That is the alternative the present leaves to the future.

### THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

With quick vigor, the association of the farmers for mutual protection, advancement of their interests, and enlargement of their information has risen into something stupendous. Its dimensions cannot be concealed because it takes in nearly the whole mighty army of the farmers of the country; its powers cannot be despised, because it is the consolidation in organized force of all the great foundation forces of economical life. Its progress [illegible] ay be watched with the interest of wis[illegible]; it cannot be regarded with [illegible]v solicitude because its ends [illegible]lentical with all the true [illegible] of social life and prosperity. [illegible] in its very nature conserva[illegible] never present itself in the [illegible] attitude of a house divided [illegible]t must stand or fall with [illegible]terests.

[illegible]v become a political [illegible]mic questions involved [illegible] and constitution [illegible]ly do, involve some of the leading questions in issue between the two great existing parties. The question of monopolies, of trusts, of protection, involve those subjects upon which the Alliance has engaged for the protection of the agricultural interests, among which are the reduction of the cost of living by the reduction in the prices of those necessaries the farmer must purchase; and the procurement of better and juster prices for what he sells, made possible by taking the control of the markets from speculators, monopolists middle, men, and effacing if practicable the business of a class "who toil not neither do they spin" but contrive to live splendidly out of the profits deverted into their own pockets out of those of the plundered, wronged and wickedly imposed upon producers.

So far as we can see, the Alliance is non-partisan. It goes out on its errand with its ranks open to all farmers of all parties. And it gives promise of marching steadily to its work under its own banners and enlisting under them none of those men who make politics a business, or who might make the Alliance a tool for their own ambition.

Under such aspects as we can now view it, we see nothing but good in what has roused the farmer from his apathy, made him conscious of the imposition practised upon, stimulated him to assert himself as the foremost figure on the great stage of industrial life. How indifferent has the farmer seemed to be in the great scenes of business life. The giant Atlas upon whose shoulders rests the world, he has stood supine, unconscious of the dignity of his load; the mighty Titan with force to enforce his will, he has laid impassive as a feeble child; the hundred armed Briareus with power to beat down opposing and surrounding forces, his arms hung listless at his side; or to take an illustration from the pages of a later fiction, his bulky form lay prostrate like the sleeping Gulliver while pigmy Lilliputians, all the subtle agencies of trade and speculation fastened him from head to heels with the thousand little threads of debt and obligation and necessity and danced with heartless triumph over the prostrate helpless form. Such were the farmers. Such they will not be when they exert their strength and break these bonds.

### ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States by North Carolina, to be commemorated in Fayetteville on Thursday, November 21. Every means will be taken to give dignity and impressiveness to the occasion by the presence of distinguished men, by orators of renown, by the presence of the military, by balls, fireworks, and whatever else is expressive of animated satisfaction. Jefferson Davis, the ex-President of the Confederate States, has expressed his purpose to be present, if possible.

[illegible] Declaration of Independence, have a significance characteristic of, and honorable to, North Carolina. The one demonstrated the purpose of its people to resist oppression and assert their liberties, and doing so in decisive form in advance of the people of any other of the sister States; the other illustrated the value set upon the liberty acquired after long conflict by refusing to surrender it again into the hands of any government without having first obtained ample guarantees for its security. If North Carolina was the first to throw off the royal yoke so she was the last to accept any substitute government without guarding against all the human contingencies that the new one might prove also a yoke in another form, with the added mortification that it was her own workmanship.

Th International convention at Washington is already a reality, and its sessions might be looked upon with interest if it did not seem to be the purpose of the entertainers in Washington City to show them the whole country and not the Capital alone. There is something strikingly wise in this, because our visitors will learn how solid, splendid and universally distributed are the advancement and prosperity of the United States. What must most forcibly impress them are the facilities to view all the field of study in all the speed and comfort of railroad travel, and the experience they gain of the vast extent of the railroad systems of the United States, entirely beyond anything they might present as parallel in their own countries. It will be many years, perhaps, before South America will be traversed from north to south, from east to west, as the United States is. But prophecy would be unsafe. The most stupendous of the North American work has been done in less than the life of a generation. We are glad to learn that a North Carolinian, Lieutenant Lemly, of Salem, has been detailed as one of the two United States army officers to act as escort to the foreign party. This is a high honor, the recognition of superior qualification.

Dr. Parker Prays cream Van-Ola, Rosaline, Ongaline and Diamond nail powder having now become the ladies' favorites, at F. L. Jacob's drug store, these popular manicure articles may always be found, together with pocket emery board, orange wood sticks, nail scissors, files and other such requisites. Also a complete line of drugs and toilet articles, in addition to the Hebe Soda Fountain from which ice cold drinks are dispensed. Corner Main street and Patton avenue.

Barber (out west)—Your head is very——
Cowboy (showing revolver)—Eh?
Barber (hastily)—Very clean, sir.